



Ethics Full Length Test_TS - 2 (APSC Mains 2023)

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(Please fill your details correctly)

Medium:

English ☐

Assamese ☐

INDEX NUMBER			INSTRUCTIONS
Q.NO.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained.	
Section A			Please read each of the following instruction carefully before attempting the questions: - There are NINETEENTH questions divided in TWO SECTIONS and printed in ENGLISH. - All questions are compulsory. - The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. - The answers must not exceed 150 words for 10 marks and 250 words for 20 marks. - Content is more important than the number of words. - Answers must be written in the medium authorised in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorised one. - Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off
1	10		
2	10		
3	10		
4	10		
5	10		
6	10		
7	10		
8	10		
9	10		
10	10		
11	10		
12	10		
13	10		
Section B			Remarks: Signature of the Student:
14	20		
15	20		
16	20		
17	20		
18	20		
19	20		
TOTAL:	250		



SPM IAS ACADEMY
SHAPING BRILLIANCE

Brief report of Performance Evaluation of student in the paper

	Poor	Average	Good	Very good	Excellent
Understanding the context and demand of the questions					
Relevancy of the content					
Structure and flow of the answer					
(a) Introduction					
(b) Body					
(c) Conclusion					
Subject knowledge					
Language of the answer					
Presentation					
(a) Underline to the keywords					
(b) Use of flowcharts or diagrams					
(c) Paragraph limits and overall					
Understanding of directives					
Factual correctness					
Overall performance					

Detail Feedback

SECTION A

Q1. Probity in governance is an essential requirement for good governance and socio economic development. Discuss. Also mention ways to enhance probity in governance. [150 words]

Probity in governance is the presence of strong moral and ethical norms in governance. It is a subset which includes all the strong values of honesty, integrity and incorruptibility.

Key
Probity is an essential component in good governance and socio-economic development.

- ① It prevents unethical practices.
- ② It ensures good governance.
- ③ It increases public trust upon governance.
- ④ It increases transparency and accountability of officers.

- ③ It ensures compliance with the process.
- ④ It prevents potential misconduct and corruption.

Contribution in socio-economic development

↳ It enhances public trust and peoples participation. Thus it sets up a participatory governance system.

↳ It promotes inclusive growth.

eg.

Ways to enhance probity in governance

- (i) Training on code of conduct and Code of Ethics : —

It is very essential to remind periodically reg. code of ethics and code of conduct.

- (ii) Citizen's charter :

Implementations of citizen's charter will let people know their right of services from a particular department.

Q2. What is the difference between happiness and pleasure? Explain with suitable examples. [150 words]

Ans:

Pleasure is an instinctive or temporary feeling of joy or gratification. It doesn't last long. It is momentary and disappears as soon as the medium of happiness/pleasure gets detached.

For eg. Sexual gratification
or Alcoholic intoxication.

These are instances of momentary pleasure.

Happiness is a long lasting feeling of contentment and satisfaction. It gives inner peace and happiness to an individual's life.

for eg.

→ Your child's excellency is academic career.

→ Love and care from family, faith and belief and trust between husband and wife.

→ cordial atmosphere of love, peace and happiness inside is a family.

However with increased consumerism and materialistic life people and officers are getting indulged into corruption and seek for little gratification and pleasure.

They are devoid of a spiritual life which seek for a greater goal of happiness with honesty and probity. Happiness and good deeds and karma provides us with ultimate happiness and peace provides inner peace to our conscience.

Q3. There is almost a dichotomous relation between values for a civil servant in personal and public life. Yet a civil servant must balance the two set values to discharge their duties in a sincere manner. Discuss. [150 words]

Ans:

There are some foundational values for a civil servant which should be cherished by a civil servant while discharging their duty.

However at times almost a dichotomous relation between values for a civil servant in public and personal life occurs —

Dichotomous Relation : —

1. Public Interest vs Personal Interest
 eg. Taking care of your kid during his/her exams vs public emergency.
2. Official Secrecy vs Transparency.
3. Profit vs Social Responsibility.
4. Honesty vs Efficiency
 for eg. An efficient employee

not having an frank record of sexual harassment.

5. preferential treatment vs non discrimination:
 when a person known to you or an relative seek for favouritism or help.

7. Interest of Promotion/Transfer vs honesty and Probity
for eg.

There arises a balance between the two dichotomous values.
 In such a situation we can resolve the dilemma by Buddhism's golden mean rule or following of Gandhiji's ahimsa.

An honest and efficient officer will balance between both the values and carries on both the services effectively.

Q4. Discuss the concept of integrity and its significance in Indian administration.
 [150 words]

Ans: Integrity is the practice of honesty, ethics and morality when no one is watching.

Integrity is integration of inner values and outer actions.

It is constancy in one's speech, thought and action.

For eg. Practice of non-violence by Mahatma Gandhi.

For eg. Service to mankind and humanity by Mother Teresa.

According to Nolan Committee —

To inculcate integrity by a civil servant, he should not put himself under any financial or other obligations.

Significance of integrity in Indian administration :—

↳ It is repose public faith and upon administration.

↳ It will ensure transparency and accountability.

↳ efficiency of governance will increase with transparency and accountability.

↳ It will do away with present problems of administrative system like corruption, favortism, nepotism etc.

Integrity is one of the essential foundational values for an civil servant recommended by Nolan committee of UK. It is high time to include integrity through code of ethics and sensitising civil servants through training programmes like mission Karmayogi.

Q5. Citizen charter will naturally lead to empowerment of citizens. In this regard discuss benefits and issues associated with Citizen charter. [150 words]

Ans: Citizen charter is a set of commitments by an organisation highlighting its the standard of services its it delivers.

Benefits Citizen charter

- ↳ It will naturally empower the citizens with the right of public service delivery to citizens.
- ↳ It will set a benchmark of performance for public offices.
- ↳ It will provide accountability and transparency.

Issues associated with Citizen Charter

↳ No mechanism for public feedback

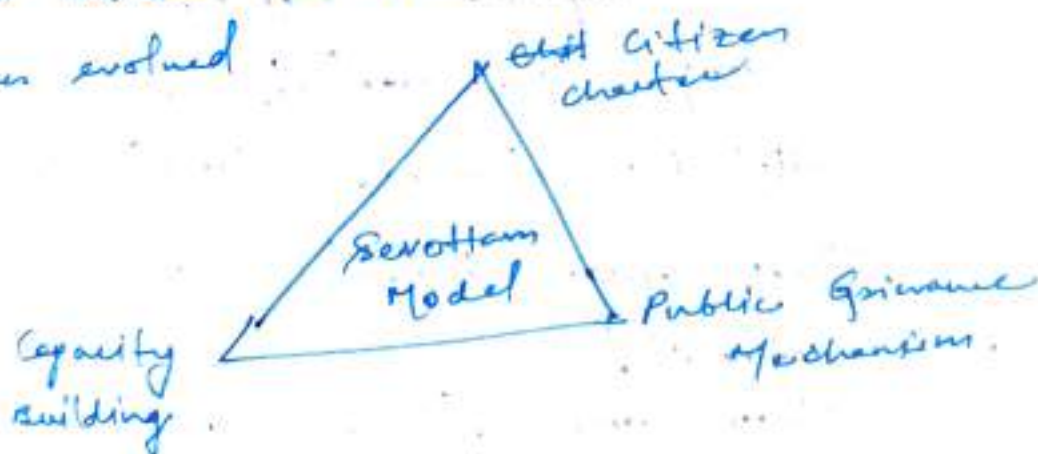
↳ Top down approach

↳ No periodic review

↳ One size fits all approach

↳ No mechanism to take up grievances and its redressal

with issues highlighted by 2nd ARC on citizen charter system model has evolved



Q6. Emotional Intelligence is an important trait to imbibe in a highly competitive and achievement oriented environment. Elucidate. [150 words]

Ans: Emotional Intelligence is the capacity of the mind to understand one's own emotion as well as others.

It helps in resolving dilemmas in conflict of interest.

for eg: Convincing people regarding utility of toilets is Swachh Bharat Campaign.
The campaign targeted to change the emotion or attitude towards toilet use.

They were trained and subscribed.
They were informed and acknowledged with what is the merit and demerit of using and not

using toilet repeatedly.

The total sanitation campaign was
a failure as emotion/attitude
was irregarded.

To achieve one's objectives, ~~it~~
is in a highly competitive
and diversified world, it
is essential to understand
one's emotion and target
it and work on it.

This would help ~~to~~ to achieve
the result quickly.

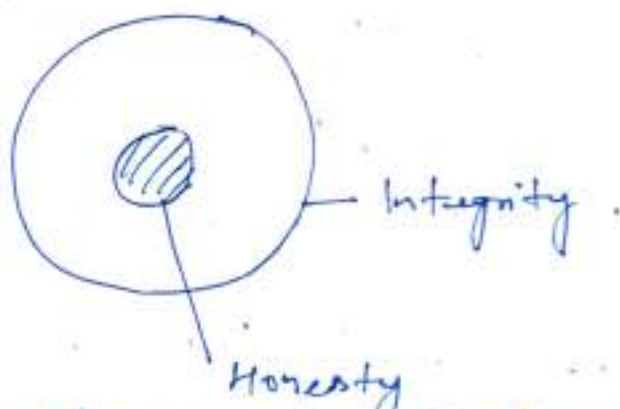
Emotional Intelligence is an
important trait to focus on
to achieve efficient, effective
and quick results.

Q7. Differentiate between Integrity and Honesty by giving suitable examples to distinguish between the two at the workplace. [150 words]

Ans:

Honesty is doing good and integration of good values like telling the truth.

Integrity is a superset which contains honesty also. It is being honest and good even when no one is watching.



Honesty and integrity at work-Place

For eg.

You are unable to come to attend office due to some other very urgent work and in hurry you were not in a position to inform

~~boss~~ boss.

~~admitting~~
However after joining office you found out that your boss and your colleagues are not aware of your absence and you could avoid a leave from your quota.

Despite admitting benefit of not ~~or~~ acknowledging your boss, you acknowledged him ~~that~~ about your absence is honesty. And taking ~ casual leave from your quota even when no one is watching and you are having the full authority to take it or not to take it is integrity.

Honesty and integrity are two important attributes for efficiency of workplace.

Q8. Explains why youth are unwilling to join politics. Suggest steps to motivate them to come forward. Also highlight the ethical concerns of youth joining politics.

[150 words]

Ans:

Youth are unwilling to join politics.

Politics are compared synonymously with cheating, corruption, fraud, money and muscle power.

For an honest, peaceful and simple life, youth today are not willing to join politics.

What is Politics?

Politics is a part of govt. and democracy. Politics is about state affairs of the govt. and its administration. For the progress, growth and development of the country it is essential that good, honest and efficient people join politics.

Steps to motivate Youth to join Politics

↳ Reservation :- Political parties should reserve a percentage of seats for Youth. Youth will bring progressive and efficient ideas and will lead in Future.

↳ Decriminalizing Politics by sanctioning politicians with criminal charges

↳ By state funding of elections to minimize money and muscle power.

Ethical concerns of youth joining Politics

1. Integrity vs Money Power/corruption.
2. Public vs Party.
2. ~~Personal Ideology~~ vs
3. Truth vs Lies.

To motivate youth to join politics it is needed to address this ethical concerns by the respected authority.

Q9. "I count him as a braver who overcomes his desires than he who overcomes his enemies."—Aristotle.

[150 words]

Ans:
 Aristotle was a greek philosopher who emphasized on knowledge and experience. He put importance to practical applications of knowledge rather on than on mighty impractical ideas.

Traits:

He said that people basically are having 3 traits and classified them accordingly —

1. Wisdom → Rulers
2. Courage → Soldiers
3. Appetitive → Traders

A braver soldier:

Aristotle told a brave soldier is one who overcame his appetitive of fulfilling

high personal gains/benefits.
If this trait could be developed
in a soldier then it is ~~also~~
the brave and courageous act
rather than defeating the enemy
in field.

A brave soldier is one who
overcome his appetite of greed
and power.

Q10. Explaining the concept of political neutrality, discuss its significance in administration. Also highlight how Civil Services Code of Conduct rules seek to ensure political neutrality in civil services. [150 words]

Ans:

Political neutrality means being neutral from any political ideology or not tilting towards and favours any political ideology.

for eg. Leftist vs Rightist
Conservatist vs Liberal.

Significance:

Significance of political neutrality in administration are —

- (i) It helps to formulate objective and result oriented policy.
- (ii) It helps to work for greater interest of the society.

as a whole rather than for
a particular caste, creed or
religion.

(ii) statement: civil servants can take
the legacy of good work
forward despite change in
power of political parties.

Civil Service Code of Conduct rules
seek to ensure political neutrality
in civil services:—

As recommended by 2nd ARC
if civil servant should follow
Impartiality and non-partisanship.

This would ensure efficient
administration for greater
interest of the public at
large.

Political neutrality with
ensures continuity of good work
despite change of party at power.

Q11. Ethics gets meaning essentially in a social context. But not all social norms can be called ethical. Discuss. [150 words]

Ans:

What is ethical and what is not is a big question. itself. Ethics as a concept has evolved in society with time. Some values are considered ethical universally.

For eg. Respecting Elders.
Loving your child
Caring your parents.

Sati Pratha which was considered ethical till 16th century is now considered unethical by every individual of present day society.

All social norms are not ethical.

eg. child marriage :-

It cannot be considered ethical as children are devoid of their childhood innocence and enjoyment.

Triple Talac :-

A social norm practised by Muslim society is not considered to be ethical. It is a discriminatory practice against Muslim women.

Purdah system

restricts the freedom and liberty of women. Though it is a social norm being practised and not enforcing it against women is not ethical.

Some of the social norms which are considered unethical has been made illegal but there are still some other unethical social norms yet to be ratified.

Q12. Explain the ethical issues involved in spending government funds on advertisements campaigns and publicity. [150 words]

Ans:

Advertisements campaigns and publicity are done to create awareness among public regarding various public policies and programmes.

The ethical issues involved regarding spending of govt. funds in such cases are —

Ethical Issues:

1. Utilization of Money Vs Diversion

If country engulfed with poverty, inequality, hunger etc., question arises on how much ethical it is to spend public money on advertisements & publicity rather than on essential issues like poverty and hunger.

2. Promotion of govt. schemes or agenda of political parties:-

Advertising govt. schemes would create awareness among people about the rights and duties. It will enhance participatory governance and effective delivery of public services.

However opposition parties claim that the real intent of advertising and publicity by govt. is power is their political agenda and promotion of their party.

A civil servant's job is to look at merit and demerits of both and recommend a balanced policy for the greater interest of the society as a whole.

Q13. The phenomenon of "Vaccine Nationalism" presents an ethical conundrum in the Age of Global Pandemic. Analyse. [150 words]

Ans: The year 2020-21 was an adverse year for the whole world as with pandemic covid-19 has engulfed and spread across whole of the world.

Vaccine Development

India is one of the nations amongst 193 countries of the world who has developed vaccine against covid during the pandemic time itself.

Vaccine Nationalism —

India has snatched the opportunity to spread its diplomacy and emphasize its soft power across the world.

India supplied 23.5 cr. covid vaccines to 198 countries a major diplomatic effort to gift and supply made-in-india

resilience to low income and developing countries globally).

Ethical Considerations :-

When your own nations with such an huge population is facing the crisis, how much ethical it is to gift to others where you are not meeting the domestic demand itself.

Tackling the Ethical Issue concerned:

Covid-19 is a pandemic which spreads across the world. It cannot be prevented it without cutting off from the world. In this age of globalisation, it is very difficult to isolate oneself and get cut-off from the world.

It is ethical to take care off the world if you are capable of and but it is also unethical to exaggerate one's without taking care of your home.

SECTION B

Q14. You are a young honest IAS officer who has been recently posed as an SDM in a district of a state in western India. The state has high incidence of agricultural poverty and farmers' suicide. This year has been especially bad for the farmers. The Covid induced lockdown drove down prices of food commodities, reduced purchasing power of people and restricted the supply of many agricultural inputs. During summer months the state witnessed locust attacks. Standing crops of farmers were destroyed. The government launched a loan waiver programme for the affected farmers. Many of the farmers whose crops were destroyed were compensated. After a few months, your district witnessed another agricultural disaster. A sudden hail storm severely affected the standing crops in your district. Given the widespread agricultural distress, the state government again launched a loan relief scheme. The state government laid down certain criteria for eligibility under the scheme. One of the criteria was that farmers can claim loan waiver only once. The process for the loan waiver started and you paid special attention that all eligible farmers get benefited as early as possible. One day, a group of distressed farmers approached you. They told you that due to a hail storm their house collapsed and all the documents were lost. They pleaded that you use your discretion and approve their name for the loan waiver scheme. They told you that if they don't get any help from the state, they have no other options but to commit suicide. You were moved by their plight and approved their name in the beneficiary list for loan waiver on compassionate grounds.

After some days, you saw a headline in your local newspaper mentioning scam and corruption in loan waiver schemes. The report mentioned multiple cases where a farmer was able to secure benefit under both loan waiver schemes: one for the locust attack and other for the hail storm. Many farmers who did not even have standing crops during the hail storm, as it was destroyed in locust attack, got the benefit of the loan waiver under hail storm related scheme. You have been accused of using your discretionary power and benefiting some undeserving farmers. A corruption enquiry has been started against you for your alleged role in this multi crore rupee scam.

a) The entire episode has come as shock to you, where a decision in good faith has landed you in trouble. What approach will you adopt to handle the situation in hand? Justify.

b) What measures can be taken to ensure that honest civil servants are not punished for bonafide mistakes on their part? [250 words]

Concern & Issues Involved

The present case questions the efficiency of an IAS officer though he was he/she is an honest and integrated person.

Stakeholders involved

1. myself as IAS officer.
2. The poor farmers.
3. The fraud and cheating farmers.
4. Reporters.
5. Govt.

Approach I'll take to handle the situation →

Step I: I'll hold a press-meet and clarify to them that my intent was to benefit the real stakeholders of the scheme and not to the cheating and fraud farmers. ~~that~~ ~~and~~

I will tell that the fraud farmers. and not to benefit the fraud and cheating farmers.

I'll clarify to them that I work with honesty and integrity and if anyone has

cheated upon me, appropriate
action will be taken against
them after enquiry.

Step II:-

I will hold a public meeting
and will let democratically
decided by the people
who ~~is~~ should have been
the real beneficiaries and who
were not.

Step III.

I will blacklist the ~~frauds~~
charities from future schemes
to ~~detect~~ deter any such
incidences in future.

(a) Ans:

Honest civil servants are provided with some discretionary power to handle diverse and emergency situation of the country.

Honest and integrated officers should not be punished for some others mischievous deeds.

It will demotivate honest people from joining the service which will finally affect the administrative governance and development of the nation.

Various measures to be adopted to protect the honest civil servants.

Measures :-

→ Forum for listening grievance of public civil servants.

→ Quick disposal of cases against civil servants.

→ Proper mentorship of experienced and senior officials.

Q15. You are a senior manager in one of a MNC. One day you receive a harassment complaint from one of your female employee against Mr. X, a star performer of the software development unit. Mr. X is leading a major project of the company after which the company will be eligible to bag government contracts. On preliminary investigation you find that Mr. X is liable for the offence. At this juncture, serving a suspension notice to him or setting up a departmental inquiry will have serious repercussions on the project in particular and image of the company in general. You have the following options.

- Ignore the issue as giving warning or initiating an enquiry will have repercussions on the company's image.
- Giving a warning to Mr. X.
- Assure the female for a stringent action so that she may remain quite till the completion of Project and then initiating an action.
- Initiating an action against Mr. X as the act done by him should have zero tolerance. What will be your stand in the above mentioned scenario? [250 words]

Ans: or dilemma
The concern of the above case is regarding performance of the company and taking action against unethical conduct.

Stakeholders :-

1. Myself as Senior Manager.
2. The female employee.
3. Mr. X. (The accused)
4. The company.
5. The other female employees.

My stand :-

Case (a)

[Ignoring the Issue] :-

I cannot ignore the issue as it is unethical and illegal against female employees and it will demotivate and demoralised other female employees.

Case (b)

[Giving a warning to Mr. X.]

Definitely, it is my duty to warn Mr. X to detain him from any such act in future.

Case (c) Initiating action against

Mr. X as the act done by him should have zero tolerance

It would hamper the efficiency and performance of the company and many employees may lose jobs if the in future if the company doesn't perform.

Case C.

Reserving the female for
a stringent action till project
completion.

Mr. X will definitely
be warned off.

I'll shift 2 the female
employee to a different dept
department to have minimum
contact with Mr. X.

I'll also arrange for
an internal enquiry against
Mr. X and without hampering
his job performance.

In the near time I'll
keep in mind to search for
another competent person to
replace him if he is

found guilty.

We should work to
establish ethical moral and
moral and standards in
society. Exceptions to such
crime should be rare of the
rarest to establish good
over bad.

If we as good tolerate
the bad then it would
be a paradox.

Thus, it is our duty to
establish justice in society and
work with all honesty and
integrity.

Q16. Sunita is a brilliant student with a lot of interest in biology and medical sciences. She wants to seek admission in medical stream in a private college because she missed the cut off to get admission in government run medical colleges. Her father has sufficient wherewithal and he has no objections to pay heavy fee structure for private medical education. However, Sunita's grandfather as well as mother say that, what is the use of spending so much money on daughter as eventually she would go to somebody else's family. It is better to save money for her marriage or for their son's requirements, who will look after the family.

Assess the attitudinal differences between father and daughter on one side and grandfather and mother on the other side and its repercussions on society. How Sunita can persuade her family to allow her to become a doctor? [250 words]

Ans:

The concern in the above case is regarding patriarchal mindset and attitude towards girl's child.

Stakeholder's ~~interest~~ involved in the case are —

- (1) Sunita.
- (2) Her father.
- (3) Sunita's mother.
- (4) Sunita's Grandfather.
- (5) Sunita's brother.

Attitude of Father and Daughter —
is towards equity and enhancing their skill or capability.

→ If money is spent on her career building her career, she would earn if in future too.

Attitudes of mother and grandfather
is to just to do off their duty of marriage without any responsibility. What if the marriage in future doesn't work out, how will their daughter carry on to herself.

Perse
How will sister be persuaded?

→ She is sincere in studies. By promising to study more sincerely she can assure them they would earn the same in future and would help her brother in future.

Preparing for Adversity

→ Saving for future's marriage
would be beneficial and
as what would happen
to her if the marriage
doesn't work out with an
~~bad~~ career of she could
sustain herself.

Financial Independence →

→ she could take care-off
her family and support
them during their old age
by having an independent
career and not depending
upon her husband.

→ Support to Family

at the time of need.

→ Equality comes with responsibility
if she wants to ~~be~~ not to
be dominated by her husband

and she wants to contribute
too, to the growth of
the family as a whole
so then she should be
provided with the opportunity
to further her career career.

Thus, by making the her
changing the knowledge base
and with proper logic,
Sunita can convince her
mother and grandfather
and change their attitude
towards her career plans
personal.

Q17. Saraswathi has been recently appointed as a Labor Enforcement Officer (LEO). Saraswathi has always lived with her family in a metropolitan area. Due to her new posting, she has shifted to a suburban area and this is the first time that she is living away from her family. Though Saraswathi is enjoying her work, some cultural difference, especially related to gender discrimination, has come as a rude shock to her. One day, Saraswathi was inspecting a construction site as part of her official duty of protecting the rights of labourers and ensuring a safe work environment. Upon her arrival on the project site, she was greeted by Ajith, the chief contractor. The project, Ajith showed her around the project site and everything appeared smooth at first. However, when she was about to leave, she saw an injured woman, Shanti. Saraswathi initially assumed that Shanti was injured in some work-related accident.

She asked Shanti about her injury and what Shanti revealed to Saraswathi shook her. Shanti told Saraswathi that she was a 17-year-old girl belonging to a tribal community and the contractor had brought her to the construction site with the promise of a decent working wage. While the male labourers were paid 20 rupees/day, Ajith paid Shanti just 15 rupees/day for her back-breaking manual labour. Shanti approached Ajith and demanded an increase in her daily wage to 20 rupees/day or she would go back to her village. Shanti was accompanied by some other women labourers. Not only Ajith refused to accept her demand but also thrashed her with a steel rod to set an example for the other labourers. Further, Shanti was forced to work on the construction site and not allowed to go back to her village, so that she can serve as a constant reminder of terrible repercussions for defying the contractor.

Saraswathi, who had never witnessed such barbarism in her sheltered urban life, was overwhelmed by emotions. Saraswathi was furious with the contractor Ajith and demanded an explanation on the incident. Ajith brazenly replied that he pays his employees what they deserve implying gender and the caste status of the employees. Saraswathi decided to initiate legal action against Ajith. However, her subordinates advised her against taking any action as Ajith is a local strongman and politically well-connected with the ruling dispensation. Ajith also threatened Saraswathi, who lives all by herself in a small town, of dire consequences for her activism. Considering this case, answer the following questions:

- What explains the widespread gender-based pay gap in jobs across sectors?
- Highlighting ethical issues involved in this case, evaluate different courses of actions available to Saraswathi.
- If you were in Saraswathi's position, what would you have done? Justify.

[250 words]

The ^{ethical} ~~above~~ concern the in the above case is regarding —

- Use of child labour.
- Equal pay for equal work for both men and women.

- (iii) Violence against women.
(iv) Trafficking of labour.

Stakeholders

- Sakshi, the labour enforcement officer.
- Shanti, the family, child welfare
- Other women workers
- Ajith, the contractor.
- Public at large.

Q1) Ans:

Considering women as physically weak and alone, they are discriminated against being men.

However, this discrimination is not ethically and morally correct.

Article 39(d) of Indian constitution demotes the same.

~~Legal~~
Gender based pay discrimination
is illegal also.

To establish a justified society
and morally and ethically correct
society it is essential to
act against its perpetrators.

(i) Ans:

Ethical issues

(i) child labour as Sumita is
less than 18 years.

(ii) Discrimination against women
as they were not paid
with equal wages.

(iii) Taking law into own hand
as Ajith had beaten
and threatened Sumita.

back to them

Course of actions available to Santa

action

ions by

→ legal action against him.

→ I would call for an explanation from Ajith.

→ I would intimate the senior administration and local political leaders about the issue.

Q18. According to some reports, gambling and betting together, while illegal, have evolved into a multi-billion dollar industry in India with one estimate pegging the market at \$60 billion. Added to this is the wide reach of cricket as a sport and the periodic cases of betting in it making to news. It has been suggested by some that making gambling and betting legal would resolve many issues and also contribute to the exchequer.

On the other hand, there remains a strong opinion against doing so.

(a) What is your opinion on the matter?

(b) Also, identify the merits of the arguments in opposition to the stand you have taken. [250 words]

Issue involved:

Legalising / Illegalising gambling and betting.

Stakeholders:

- Bettors and gamblers.
- go Govt. (the exchequer)
- Public at large.
- Players.

(a) Ans:

I would go for legalising it as it —

- (i) It would ~~have~~ contribute to the exchequer which had grown up to a multi-billion dollar industry.

(ii) The money earned through exchange could be used to implement various welfare policies for the upliftment of the poor.

(iii) Money earned through illegal activities create retroactive vulnerabilities in financial ecosystems and promote illegal activities like drug trafficking, arms smuggling, human trafficking etc which further creates law and order problem in society.

⑤ Merits of not legalising batting and gambling:

(i) It would not corrupt sports like cricket.

~~(ii) It would not~~

(ii) Legalising batting and gambling means that accepting it.

It may lead to many as bankrupt and

(iii) It may deteriorate the work culture and principles of karma and people may repose more faith upon earning through gambling and batting.

(iv) The risk associated of losing everything through gambling is much more

from earning as people gets
addicted to it

Thus, it is required to
frame a judicious policy weighing
& weighing both merits
and demerits and its
implications towards society.

Q19. You are a District Education Officer in the Tribal District of the Country. On a survey of the district you found a need of setting up schools in several zila panchayats as they have only private schools run by zila panchayats members. When you proposed the setting up of new schools to the zila panchayat, they denied the proposal citing land acquisitions concerns as it being a tribal district. But the real motive is that they have their own schools and their business will be hampered. Convincing the gram sabhas for acquiring a village land seems a tough job as many members of gram Sabha are affiliated to zila panchayat.

- a) What options do you have? Explore each option vis-à-vis constraints.
b) What will be your course of action?

[250 words]

Ans:

Ethical issues concern: →

Setting up of a school for the underprivileged sections of the society versus the affiliated action who don't want it.

→ Vested interest versus Public interest

Ans:

Stakeholders:

- Myself as District Education Officer
- Zila panchayat
- Gram Sabha
- Poor & tribal people.
- Govt.

Ans:

Options available to me

- (a) Holding public petitions and seeking public opinion regarding the issue.

Assessing a ground survey on how much people are devoid of access to education.

- (b) with proper survey approaching the higher authority and convincing them.

- (c) Discussion with local leaders and convincing them with logic on not to harm the interest of the poor for their own vested interest. Infact development of the poor would develop the society in large and viewed as a whole.

If their own be progress use knowledge and education, if they themselves would feel proud before others.

(d) convincing they them to diversify their source of income through other method of livelihood.

My course of action

I will first approach the grain sabha and ~~can~~ will try to convince them for land allotment.

If they don't agree, I would call for a public petition and with their support I would recommend it to govt. to allot a suitable govt. land for school building.